

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Nelpine Park

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from two Wells at a depth of 440 to 460 feet and is the Piney Point aquifer. The water system's ID number is 50210.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jamie Whitby at (410)-634-1953 address 22732 Squire Lane Queen Anne, MD. 21657. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Nelpine Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonable expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provide the following definitions. *Non-Detects (ND)*- laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

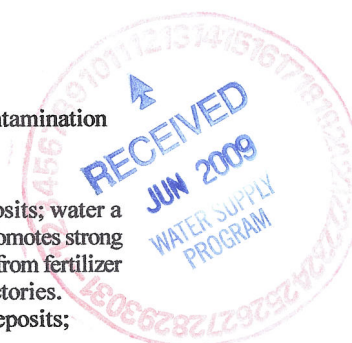
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)- picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level- (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal -(mandatory language) The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS							Likely Source Of Contamination
Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Violation	
Inorganic Contaminants							
1. Fluoride	1/10/06	ppm	4	4	<1	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2. Arsenic	1/10/06	ppb	10	0	1.6	NO	Erosion of natural deposits;



3.Barium	1/10/06	ppm	2	2	.05	NO	runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
----------	---------	-----	---	---	-----	----	--

Organic Contaminants

1.Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10/15/03	ppb	6	0	4	NO	Discharge from chemical and rubber factories.
------------------------------	----------	-----	---	---	---	----	---

Radioactive Contaminants

1.Beta/photon emitters	10/15/03	pCi/L	50	0	10	NO	Erosion of natural and man-made deposits.
------------------------	----------	-------	----	---	----	----	---

Unregulated Contaminants

1.Sulfate	10/15/03	ppm	N/A	N/A	10	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
-----------	----------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	------------------------------

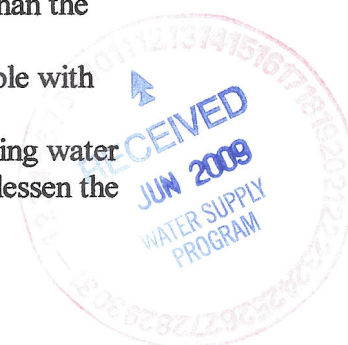
We constantly monitor the water supply for various contaminants. We have detected radon in the finished water supply in one out of one samples tested. There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure to air transmitted radon over a long period of time may cause adverse health effects.

“If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Nelpine Park is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.”

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL’s are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the



risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. We at Nelpine Park work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap, said Jamie Whitby owner of Nelpine Park. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

